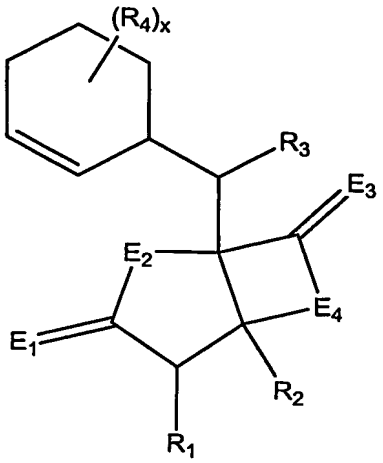
What is claimed is:

1. An isolated compound having the structure (I):



(I)

wherein:

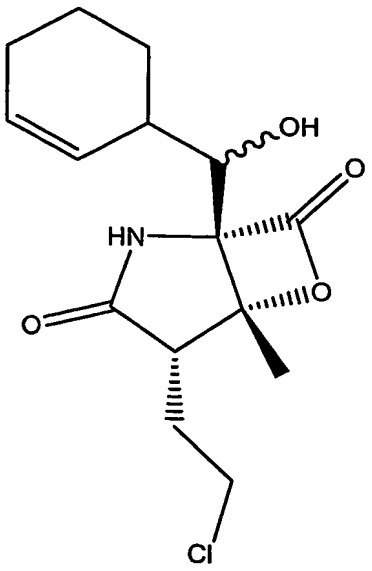
R_1 to R_3 are each independently –H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, thioalkyl, substituted thioalkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, amido, carboxyl, -C(O)H, acyl, oxyacyl, carbamate, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, or sulfuryl;

Each R_4 is independently alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl;

E_1 to E_4 are each independently –O, $–NR_5$, or –S, wherein R_5 is –H or C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

X is 0 to 8;

with the proviso that isolated compound does not have the structure of compound (VI).



(VI)

2. The compound of Claim 1, wherein E_1, E_3, and E_4 are –O, and E_2 is –NH.

3. The compound of Claim 1, wherein R_1 and R_2 are –H, alkyl, or substituted alkyl, and R_3 is hydroxy or alkoxy.

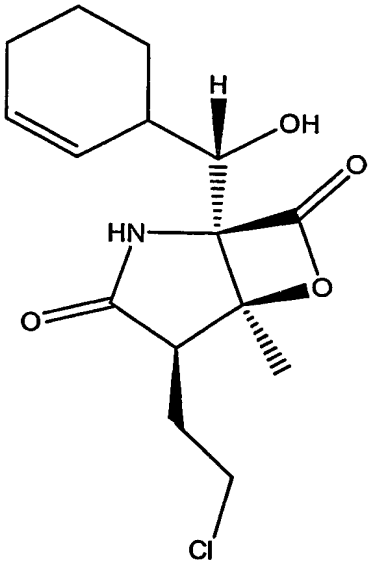
4. The compound of Claim 1, wherein R_1 is a substituted alkyl.

5. The compound of Claim 4, wherein the substituted alkyl is a halogenated alkyl.

6. The compound of Claim 5, wherein the halogenated alkyl is a chlorinated alkyl.

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of Claim 1 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

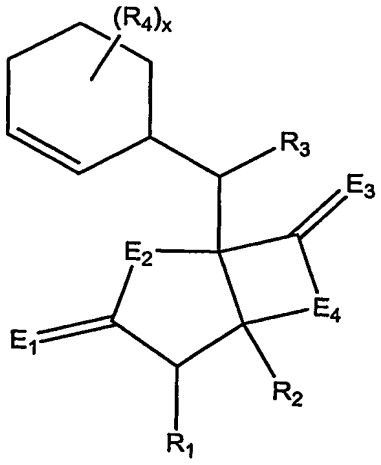
8. A pharmaceutical composition useful for inhibiting proliferation of hyperproliferative mammalian cells, comprising an effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound of Claim 1 with the proviso that the compound does not have the structure of compound (V).



(V)

9. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 8, further comprising at least one additional anti-neoplastic agent.

10. A method of treating a mammalian cell proliferative disorder, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structure (I):



(I)

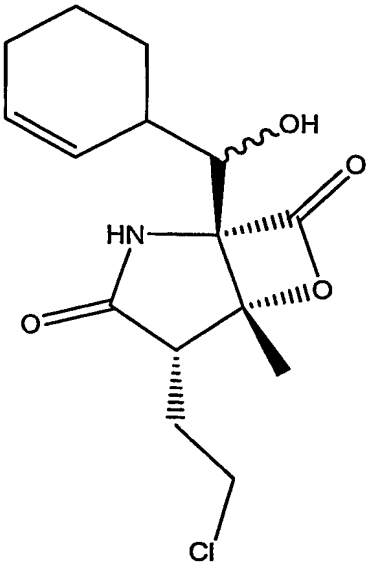
R_1 to R_3 are each independently –H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, thioalkyl, substituted thioalkyl, hydroxy, halogen, amino, amido, carboxyl, -C(O)H, acyl, oxyacyl, carbamate, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, or sulfuryl;

Each R_4 is independently alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl;

E_1 to E_4 are each independently –O, –NR_5, or –S, wherein R_5 is –H or C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

X is 0 to 8;

thereby treating a mammalian cell proliferative disorder, with the proviso that the compound does not have the structure of compound (VI).



(VI)

11. The method of Claim 10, wherein the mammalian cell is human.

12. The method of Claim 10, wherein the disorder is characterized by the formation of a neoplasm.

13. The method of Claim 12, wherein the neoplasm is selected from the group consisting of mammary, small-cell lung, non-small-cell lung, colorectal, leukemia, melanoma, pancreatic adenocarcinoma, central nervous system (CNS), ovarian, prostate, sarcoma of soft tissue or bone, head and neck, gastric which includes thyroid an non-Hodgkin's disease, stomach, myeloma, bladder, renal, neuroendocrine which includes thyroid and non-Hodgkin's and Hodgkin's disease neoplasms.

14. The method of Claim 12, wherein the neoplasm is a colorectal neoplasm.